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Collection No.

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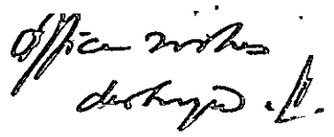
Subject.

Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1932(S.N.1) and 1933(S.N.3).
Central Opium Rules, 1933(S.N.5)
Central Manufactured Drugs Rules, 1933.

Previous References.	Later References.

S. 97—(Blue).
MFP—168S&P—(M-184)—11-8-34—60,000.



CORRESPONDENCE.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
10 OCT 1932
Regd. No. 9069 10573

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

Simla, the 24th September 1932.

No. 5.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), is published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 36 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 1st January 1933. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

1. (1) These rules may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1932.

Short title, commencement, repeal and application.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st February 1933, whereupon all rules (not being rules regulating the import of *charas* into British India by land) made by whatever authority under an enactment specified in the first three columns of Schedule II to the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), and for a purpose specified in sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the said Act shall be cancelled except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings instituted before the said date.

(3) Nothing in these rules shall apply to the import of *charas* into British India by land.

2. In these rules the expressions "dangerous drug" and "manufactured drug" do not include prepared opium.

Definitions.

PART II.—*General prohibition of import and export by air.*

3. No dangerous drug shall be imported into or exported from British India by air.

Air.

PART III.—*Import by sea or by land.*

4. No dangerous drug shall be imported into British India by sea or by land save in accordance with the conditions specified in the third column of the annexed Table for the import of the dangerous drugs specified in the corresponding entry in the first column thereof from the places specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof.

General.

Table.

Dangerous drugs.	Places from which imported.	Conditions.
(1) Opium	Any Indian State or foreign settlement in India.	The import shall be effected on behalf of or under an authorisation granted by the Governor General in Council.
	Any other place outside British India.	The import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by the Governor General in Council.
(2) Coca leaf	Any place outside British India	The import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the importer resides or has his place of business or by an officer empowered in this behalf by such Local Government.
(3) Cocaine, ecgonine, their salts and any preparation containing more than 0·1 per cent. of cocaine or more than 0·2 per cent. of ecgonine.	ish India	(1) Where the final destination is in British India the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the importer resides or has his place of business or by an officer empowered in this behalf by such Local Government; and where the manufactured drugs imported include preparations, ~~official or non-official,~~ containing more than 0·1 per cent. of cocaine or more than 0·2 per cent. of morphine or containing any diacetylmorphine, the bottles, phials, packages or other containers of these preparations or labels affixed to them shall plainly exhibit the actual quantity of the dangerous drug present in each container or sufficient particulars to admit of the ready calculation of such quantity. (2) Where the final destination is outside British India the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port or place of importation is situate, such authorisation being marked "in transit".
(4) Hemp (excluding charas imported by land).	Any place outside British India	The import shall be effected on behalf of a Local Government or under an authorisation granted by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the importer resides or has his place of business or by an officer empowered in this behalf by such Local Government.

Simla, the 8th October 1932.

No. 6.—*Corrigendum.*—In condition (1) against item (3) in the Table annexed to rule 4 of the draft rules published with the Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 5-Dangerous Drugs, dated the 24th September 1932 (page 1115 of the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 24th September 1932), *for* "official or non-official" *substitute* "officinal or non-officinal".

S.N. 5 Vide slip pasted.

Restriction on use of post office.

5. The medium of the post office shall not be used for the import in accordance with this Part into British India by sea or by land of any dangerous drug.

PART IV.—*Export by sea or by land.*

Export of coca leaf prohibited.

6. Coca leaf shall not be exported from British India by sea or by land.

Export by sea: general.

7. Save as provided in rule 10, dangerous drugs other than coca leaf shall not be exported by sea from British India save under an authorisation granted in accordance with rule 8 and from a port appointed for the purpose in rule 9.

Authorisations for export by sea.

8. (1) The export authorisation referred to in Rule 7 shall be granted in the case of export to a maritime state in India by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port of export is situate, and in the case of exports elsewhere by the Collector of Customs at the port of export who shall not without the special permission of the Governor General in Council to be obtained in each case grant an authorisation unless—

(*i*) in the case of exports of opium, the opium is to be exported on behalf of the Governor General in Council,

(*ii*) in the case of exports of dangerous drugs other than opium—

(*a*) the dangerous drugs are to be exported to a country which has ratified the Geneva Convention; and

(*b*) there has been produced in the case of export of drugs other than *charas* and the ordinary mixtures of which *charas* forms the base an import certificate from the country of destination in the form annexed and in the case of exports of *charas* and the ordinary mixtures of which *charas* forms the base a special import certificate issued by the Government of the importing country stating that the importation is approved for the purposes specified in the certificate and that the *charas* or mixtures will not be re-exported.

FORM OF IMPORT CERTIFICATE.

CONVENTION RELATING TO DANGEROUS DRUGS (INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1925).

Certificate of Official Approval of Import.

No.

I hereby certify that the Ministry of.....being the Ministry charged with the administration of the law relating to the dangerous drugs to which the Convention relating to Dangerous Drugs (International Opium Conference, Geneva, 1925) applies, has approved the importation by

(*a*) Name, address and business of importer. (*a*).....

of (*b*).....

(*b*) Exact description and amount of drug to be imported.

from (*c*).....

(*c*) Name and address of firm in exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained.

subject to the following conditions

(*d*).....

(*d*) State any special conditions to be observed, *e.g.*, not to be imported through the post.

and is satisfied that the consignment proposed to be imported is required:

(1) For legitimate purposes (in the case of raw opium and the coca leaf)*;

(2) Solely for medicinal or scientific purposes (in the case of drugs to which Chapter III of the Convention applies and Indian hemp).

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of.....

(Signature).....

(Official Rank).....

(Date).....

*Where the use of prepared opium has not yet been suppressed and it is desired to import raw opium for the manufacture of prepared opium, the certificate should be to the effect that the raw opium to be imported is required for the purpose of manufacturing prepared opium for use under Government restrictions pending complete suppression, and that it will not be re-exported.

MODÈLE DE CERTIFICAT D'IMPORTATION

CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE DE L'OPIUM.

Certificat officiel d'importation

N°

Nous certifions par la présente que le Ministère du.....chargé de l'application de la loi sur les stupéfiants visés par la Convention internationale de l'opium a approuvé l'importation par :

a) Nom, adresse et profession de l'importateur.

a) .....

b) Description exacte du stupéfiant et quantité destinée à l'importation.

de *b*) .....

c) Nom et adresse de la maison du pays exportateur qui fournit le stupéfiant.

en provenance de *c*).....

d) Indiquer toutes les conditions spéciales à observer ; mentionner, par exemple, que le stupéfiant ne doit pas être expédié par la poste.

sous réserve des conditions suivantes *d*).....

.....

et déclarons que l'envoi destiné à l'importation est nécessaire :

1) pour les besoins légitimes (dans le cas d'opium brut et de la feuille de coca)[1] ;

2) pour des besoins médicaux ou scientifiques exclusivement (dans le cas des stupéfiants visés par le chapitre III de la Convention, et du chanvre indien).

Pour le ministre et par son ordre .....

(Signé).....

(Titre).....

(Date) .....

[1] Les pays qui n'ont pas supprimé l'habitude de fumer l'opium et qui désirent importer de l'opium brut pour la fabrication de l'opium préparé doivent délivrer des certificats établissant que l'opium brut réservé à l'importation est destiné à la fabrication de l'opium préparé, que les fumeurs sont soumis aux restrictions gouvernementales, en attendant la suppression complète de l'opium et que l'opium importé ne sera pas réexporté.

(2) In the case of exports of opium from the port of Calcutta export authorisations shall be issued in triplicate, one copy being retained for record, one being handed to the consignor so that it may accompany the consignment and one being despatched to the Government of the importing country in pursuance of clause (4) of Article 13 of the Geneva Convention.

In the case of all other exports except exports to a maritime State in India, the authorisation shall be issued in quadruplicate, three copies being disposed of as hereinbefore provided and the fourth being forwarded immediately on the grant of the authorisation to the local excise authorities :

Provided that if a proposed consignment appears to the Collector of Customs to be of an unusual character he shall consult the local excise authorities before granting the authorisation.

(3) All authorisations issued under this Rule shall, save where export is to be effected by post under rule 13, be prominently marked " not available by post ".

Ports from which export to be made.

9. The dangerous drugs specified in the first column of the annexed Table shall not be exported by sea from British India to a place specified in the corresponding entry in the second column, save from a port specified in the corresponding entry of the third column thereof.

Table.

Dangerous drugs.	Place to which exported.	Ports from which export permitted.
1. Opium	A maritime state in India ..	Bombay.
	Any other place outside British India.	Bombay and Calcutta.
2. Hemp and manufactured drugs.	Any place outside British India	Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon and Karachi.

Special authorisation for export for use on ships.

10. (1) The Collector of Customs at any port from which a ship departs from British India may grant an authorization for the export by that ship of such quantity of opium, hemp and manufactured drugs as is in his opinion required for *bona fide* use on board the ship by the crew and save in the case of pilgrim ships by the passengers.

(2) In the case of a pilgrim ship the Collector of Customs may issue an authorization for the export of an additional quantity of opium, hemp and manufactured drugs for use on board the ship by pilgrims. Such authorization shall not be issued save on the authority of an excise permit granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port of departure is situate on the strength of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that opium, hemp and manufactured drugs to the quantity involved are necessary for the use of pilgrims on board the ship.

Export by land.

11. Dangerous drugs other than coca leaf shall not be exported by land from British India save under an export authorization granted by a Local Government or by an officer authorised in that behalf by a Local Government :

Provided that an export authorization shall not be required in the case of—

(*a*) the export of manufactured drugs which have been imported into British India in transit to a place outside British India under an import authorization marked " in transit " by the authority issuing the same ;

(*b*) opium or hemp exported personally by a traveller to a French or Portuguese Settlement in India up to the limit of quantity to which possession is allowed without a pass on the British Indian side of the Frontier ;

(*c*) manufactured drugs so exported by such traveller which have been lawfully obtained for the personal use of the traveller or his family from a recognised physician or a licensed pharmacist in British India.

Provisions regarding authorizations for export by land.

12. (1) The export authorisation referred to in rule 11 shall not be granted for export to a country other than a State in India unless an import certificate from the Government of the importing country has been produced in the form or to the effect required by clause (*ii*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8 ; and where the importing country has not ratified the Geneva Convention, such export authorization shall not, in the case of an unusually large consignment, be granted without prior reference to the Governor General in Council, unless the export is being effected in accordance with standing orders approved by the Governor General in Council.

(2) Every such export authorization shall, save where export is to be effected by post under rule 13 be prominently marked " not available by post " and shall be issued in triplicate, the three copies being disposed of in the manner specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 8.

Extent to which use of post office allowed.

13. (1) Save as provided in sub-rules (2) and (3) the medium of the post office shall not be used for the export in accordance with this Part from British India by sea or by land of any dangerous drug.

(2) Where dangerous drugs are to be exported in accordance with this Part to a French or Portuguese possession in India the export may be effected through the medium of the parcel post on production of an import certificate from the Government of the importing territory expressly authorizing import into that territory by post and stating that the drugs in question are required for medicinal purposes only.

(3) Where dangerous drugs are to be exported in accordance with this Part to a State in

India the export may be effected through the medium of the parcel post on production of an import authorization issued by the proper authority in the importing State :

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) Any parcel containing dangerous drugs so exported shall be insured and shall be accompanied by a declaration to be signed by the person despatching the parcel and handed in at the office at which the parcel is tendered for transmission stating the names of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the export and import authorizations relating to the parcel, the number of the licence held by the consignee and such other particulars as the Local Government may determine ;

(*b*) The number of copies required under rule 8 or rule 12 of the export authorization shall be increased by one, the additional copy being handed to the consignor for production at the Post Office of despatch ;

(*c*) Any Local Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in this sub-rule, prohibit the despatch by post of any dangerous drug from any place within its jurisdiction to any specified State in India.

PART V.—TRANSHIPMENT.

Transhipment.

14. (1) No dangerous drug shall be transhipped at any port in British India save with the permission of the Customs Collector.

(2) The Customs Collector shall not grant the permission referred to in sub-rule (1) save under the special orders of the Governor General in Council in each case unless –

(*a*) the country from which the drugs have been shipped and the country to which the drugs are consigned are signatories to and have ratified the Geneva Convention, and

(*b*) the drugs are covered by an export authorization or a diversion certificate granted in accordance with Article 13 or Article 15 as the case may be of the said Convention by or under the authority of the Government of the country from which they have been shipped and such authorization or certificate is produced for the inspection of the Customs Collector in accordance with Article 15 of the said Convention.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

C. No. 5|189-E.O.|32.

Copy forwarded to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana and the States of Western India, and Punjab States, the Hon'ble the Residents in Mysore and Hyderabad, the Residents at Baroda, in Kashmir and at Gwalior, the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States, the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, the Commerce Department, the Foreign and Political Department, the Opium Agent, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, the Indian Trade Commissioner in London, the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Calcutta, the American Trade Commissioner, Calcutta, the British Trade Commissioners in India, Calcutta and Bombay, the Principal Collector of Customs, Ceylon, and the Director, Federation of British Industries, London, for information.

Copy also forwarded to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics for publication in the Indian Trade Journal.

By order,

29-9-32

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

H148CBR—930—27-9-32—GIPS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

Simla, the 8th October 1932.

No. 6.—*Corrigendum.*—In condition (1) against item (3) in the Table annexed to rule 4 of the draft rules published with the Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 5-Dangerous Drugs, dated the 24th September 1932 (page 1115 of the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 24th September 1932), *for* "official or non-official" *substitute* "officinal or non-officinal".

G. S. HARDY,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

C. No. 6|189-E.O.|32.

Copy forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations including the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana and the States of Western India, and Punjab States, the Hon'ble the Residents in Mysore and Hyderabad, the Residents at Baroda, in Kashmir and at Gwalior, the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States, all Collectors of Customs, the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, the Commerce Department, the Foreign and Political Department, the Opium Agent, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, the Indian Trade Commissioner in London, the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Calcutta, the American Trade Commissioner, Calcutta, the British Trade Commissioners in India, Calcutta and Bombay, the Principal Collector of Customs, Ceylon, and the Director, Federation of British Industries, London, for information, in continuation of this Department *letter C. No. 189-E.O.|32|†endorsement C. No. 5|189-E.O.|32, dated the 24th September 1932.

Copy also forwarded to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics for publication in the Indian Trade Journal, in continuation of this Department endorsement C. No. 5|189-E.O.|32, dated the 24th September 1932.

By order, etc.,

13-10-32
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*To Local Governments and Administrations and Collectors of Customs only.

†To all others.

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
E
18 OCT 1932
Regd. 9386
File. 105|31

H158CBR—950—12-10-32—GIPS

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
4 MAR. 1933
Regd. No. 2172
Ref. No. 105

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

New Delhi, the 18th February 1933.

No. 1.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the said Act, namely:—

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

1. (1) These rules may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1933.

Short title, commencement, repeal and application.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st March 1933, whereupon all rules (not being rules regulating the import of *charas* into British India by land) made by whatever authority under an enactment specified in the first three columns of Schedule II to the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), and for a purpose specified in sub-section (2) of section 7 of the said Act shall be cancelled except as regards anything done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings instituted before the said date.

(3) Nothing in these rules shall apply to the import of *charas* into British India by land.

2. In these rules the expressions "dangerous drug" and "manufactured drug" do not include prepared opium.

Definitions.

PART II.—*General prohibition of import and export by air.*

3. No dangerous drug shall be imported into or exported from British India by air.

Air.

PART III.—*Import by sea or by land.*

4. No dangerous drug shall be imported into British India by sea or by land save in accordance with the conditions specified in the third column of the annexed Table for the import of the dangerous drugs specified in the corresponding entry in the first column thereof from the places specified in the corresponding entry in the second column thereof:

General.

Provided that a Local Government may by general or special order permit a traveller to import personally into British India by land from any Indian State or foreign settlement in India opium or hemp up to the limit of quantity within which possession by him is allowed without a pass on the British Indian side of the Frontier.

Table.

Dangerous drugs.	Places from which imported.	Conditions.
(1) Opium	Any Indian State or foreign settlement in India.	(1) Where the final destination is in British India the import shall be effected (*i*) on behalf of the Governor-General in Council, or (*ii*) under an authorisation granted, with the general or special consent of the Governor-General in Council, by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction such destination is situate, or by an officer, empowered in this behalf by such Local Government. (2) Where the final destination (*i*) in the case of import from a State in India is another part of the same State or another such State, or (*ii*) in the case of import from a foreign settlement in India is another part of the same settlement, the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within jurisdiction of which such destination is situate, such authorisation being marked "in transit".

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transhipment) Rules, 1933, namely:—

In the third column of the table annexed to rule 4 of the said rules, for the words "in British India" wherever they occur, the words "in British India or Berar" and for the words "outside British India" wherever they occur, the words "outside British India and Berar" shall be substituted.

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Table—contd.

Dangerous drugs.	Places from which imported.	Conditions.
(2) Coca leaf	Any place outside British India.	(1) Where the final destination is in British India the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the importer resides or has his place of business or by an officer empowered in this behalf by such Local Government. (2) Where the final destination is outside British India the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port or place of importation is situate, or, in such classes of case as the Governor-General in Council may direct, the Collector of Customs of the port of importation, such authorisation being marked " in transit ".
(3) Manufactured drugs	Any place outside British India.	(1) Where the final destination is in British India the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the importer resides or has his place of business or by an officer empowered in this behalf by such Local Government; and where the manufactured drugs imported include preparations, officinal or non-officinal, containing more than 0·1 per cent. of cocaine or more than 0·2 per cent. of morphine or containing any diacetylmorphine, the bottles, phials, packages or other containers of these preparations or lables affixed to them shall plainly exhibit the actual quantity of the dangerous drug present in each container or sufficient particulars to admit of the ready calculation of such quantity. (2) Where the final destination is outside British India the import shall be effected under an authorisation granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port or place of importation is situate, or, in such classes of case as the Governor-General in Council may direct, the Collector of Customs of the port of importation, such authorisation being marked " in transit ".
(4) Hemp (excluding *charas* imported by land).	Any place outside British India.	The import shall be effected on behalf of a Local Government or under an authorisation granted by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the importer resides or has his place of business or by an officer empowered in this behalf by such Local Government.

5. The medium of the post office shall not be used for the import in accordance with this Part into British India by sea or by land of any dangerous drug.

Restriction on use of post office.

PART IV.—*Export by sea or by land.*

6. Coca leaf shall not be exported from British India by sea or by land.

Export of coca leaf prohibited.

7. Save as provided in rule 10, dangerous drugs other than coca leaf shall not be exported by sea from British India save under an authorisation granted in accordance with rule 8 and from a port appointed for the purpose in rule 9.

Export by sea: general.

8. (1) The export authorisation referred to in Rule 7 shall be granted in the case of export to a maritime state in India by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port of export is situate, and in the case of exports elsewhere by the Collector of Customs at the port of export who shall not without the special permission of the Governor General in Council to be obtained in each case grant an authorisation unless—

Authorisations for export by sea.

(*i*) in the case of exports of opium, the opium is to be exported on behalf of the Governor General in Council,

(*ii*) in the case of [illegible]

In clause (*ii*) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 8 of the said Rules—

(1) in sub-clause (*a*) the word " and " shall be omitted ;

(2) in sub-clause (*b*) for the words " will not be re-exported." the words ". will not be re-exported ; and " shall be substituted ;

(3) after sub-clause (*b*) the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely :—

" (*c*) in the case of exports of diacetylmorphine or its salts or of preparations containing diacetylmorphine or its salts, the dangerous drug is to be exported to a country in which diacetylmorphine is not manufactured on a request received direct from a Government Department of such country and is to be consigned to the Government Department specified in the import certificate."

FORM OF IMPORT CERTIFICATE.

CONVENTION RELATING TO DANGEROUS DRUGS (INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1925).

Certificate of Official Approval of Import.

No.

I hereby certify that the Ministry of ..... being the Ministry charged with the administration of the law relating to the dangerous drugs to which the Convention relating to Dangerous Drugs (International Opium Conference, Geneva, 1925) applies, has approved the importation by

(*a*) Name, address and business of importer. (*a*).....

(*b*) Exact description and amount of drug to be imported. of (*b*).....

(*c*) Name and address of firm in exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained. from (*c*).....

subject to the following conditions

(*d*) State any special conditions to be observed, *e.g.*, not to be imported through the post. (*d*).....

and is satisfied that the consignment proposed to be imported is required:

(1) For legitimate purposes (in the case of raw opium and the coca leaf)*;

(2) Solely for medicinal or scientific purposes (in the case of drugs to which Chapter III of the Convention applies and Indian hemp).

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of.....

(Signature).....

(Official Rank).....

(Date).....

*Where the use of prepared opium has not yet been suppressed and it is desired to import raw opium for the manufacture of prepared opium, the certificate should be to the effect that the raw opium to be imported is required for the purpose of manufacturing prepared opium for use under Government restrictions pending complete suppression, and that it will not be re-exported.

MODÈLE DE CERTIFICAT D'IMPORTATION.

CONVENTION INTERNATIONALE DE L'OPIUM.

Certificat officiel d'importation.

N°

Nous certifions par la présente que le Ministère du.....chargé de l'application de la loi sur les stupéfiants visés par la Convention internationale de l'opium a approuvé l'importation par :

a) Nom, adresse et profession de l'importateur. — *a*) .....

b) Description exacte du stupéfiant et quantité destinée à l'importation. — de *b*) .....

c) Nom et adresse de la maison du pays exportateur qui fournit le stupéfiant. — en provenance de *c*).....

d) Indiquer toutes les conditions spéciales à observer ; mentionner, par exemple, que le stupéfiant ne doit pas être expédié par la poste. — sous réserve des conditions suivantes *d*).....

.....

et déclarons que l'envoi destiné à l'importation est nécessaire :

1) pour les besoins légitimes (dans le cas d'opium brut et de la feuille de coca)[1] ;

2) pour des besoins médicaux ou scientifiques exclusivement (dans le cas des stupéfiants visés par le chapitre III de la Convention, et du chanvre indien).

Pour le ministre et par son ordre .....

(Signé)..... ....

(Titre).....

(Date) .....

[1] Les pays qui n'ont pas supprimé l'habitude de fumer l'opium et qui désirent importer de l'opium brut pour la fabrication de l'opium préparé doivent délivrer des certificats établissant que l'opium brut réservé à l'importation est destiné à la fabrication de l'opium préparé, que les fumeurs sont soumis aux restrictions gouvernementales, en attendant la suppression complète de l'opium et que l'opium importé ne sera pas réexporté.

(2) In the case of exports of opium from the port of Calcutta export authorizations shall be issued in triplicate, one copy being retained for record, one being handed to the consignor so that it may accompany the consignment and one being despatched to the Government of the importing country in pursuance of clause (4) of Article 13 of the Geneva Convention.

In the case of all other exports except exports to a maritime State in India, the authorization shall be issued in quadruplicate, three copies being disposed of as hereinbefore provided and the fourth being forwarded immediately on the grant of the authorization to the local excise authorities:

Provided that if a proposed consignment appears to the Collector of Customs to be of an unusual character he shall consult the local excise authorities before granting the authorization.

(3) All authorizations issued under this Rule shall, save where export is to be effected by post under rule 13, be prominently marked "not available by post".

Ports from which export to be made.

9. The dangerous drugs specified in the first column of the annexed table shall not be exported by sea from British India to a place specified in the corresponding entry in the second column, save from a port specified in the corresponding entry of the third column thereof.

Table.

Dangerous drugs.	Place to which exported.	Ports from which export permitted.
1. Opium	A maritime State in India	Bombay.
	Any other place outside British India.	Bombay and Calcutta.
2. Hemp and manufactured drugs.	Any place outside British India.	Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon and Karachi.

Special authorization for export for use on ships.

10. (1) The Collector of Customs at any port from which a ship departs from British India may grant an authorization for the export by that ship of such quantity of opium, hemp and manufactured drugs as is in his opinion required for *bona fide* use on board the ship by the crew and save in the case of pilgrim ships by the passengers.

(2) In the case of a pilgrim ship the Collector of Customs may issue an authorization for the export of an additional quantity of opium, hemp and manufactured drugs for use on board the ship by pilgrims. Such authorization shall not be issued save on the authority of an excise permit granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the port of departure is situate on the strength of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that opium, hemp and manufactured drugs to the quantity involved are necessary for the use of pilgrims on board the ship.

Export by land.

11. Dangerous drugs other than coca leaf shall not be exported by land from British India save under an export authorization granted by a Local Government or by an officer authorised in that behalf by a Local Government:

Provided that an export authorization shall not be required in the case of—

(*a*) the export of manufactured drugs which have been imported into British India in transit to a place outside British India under an import authorization marked "in transit" by the authority issuing the same;

(*b*) opium or hemp exported personally by a traveller to a French or Portuguese Settlement in India or to a State in India, up to the limit of quantity within which possession is allowed without a pass on the British Indian side of the Frontier;

(*c*) manufactured drugs so exported by such traveller which have been lawfully obtained for the personal use of the traveller or his family from a recognised physician or a licensed pharmacist in British India.

Provisions regarding authorizations for export by land.

12. (1) The export authorization referred to in rule 11 shall not be granted for export to a country other than a State in India unless an import certificate from the Government of the importing country has been produced in the form or to the effect required by clause (*ii*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8; and where the importing country has not ratified the Geneva Convention, such export authorization shall not, in the case of an unusually large consignment, be granted without prior reference to the Governor General in Council, unless the export is being effected in accordance with standing orders approved by the Governor General in Council.

(2) Every such export authorization shall, save where export is to be effected by post under rule 13, be prominently marked "not available by post" and shall be issued in triplicate, the three copies being disposed of in the manner specified in sub-rule (2) of rule 8.

13. (1) Save as provided in sub-rules (2) and (3) the medium of the post office shall not be used for the export in accordance with this Part from British India by sea or by land of any dangerous drug.

Extent to which use of post office allowed.

(2) Where dangerous drugs are to be exported in accordance with this Part to a French or Portuguese Settlement in India, the export authorization may be marked "available by parcel post":

Provided as follows:—

(a) The export authorization shall not be so marked unless an import certificate from the Government of the importing territory expressly authorizing import into that territory by post and stating that the drugs in question are required for medicinal purposes only has been produced;

(b) If the drugs are to be exported by sea, the export authorization referred to in rule 8 shall be granted either by the Collector of Customs at the port of export or, by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the Post Office of despatch is situate;

(c) The number of copies required under rule 8 or rule 12 of the export authorization shall be increased by one, the additional copy being handed to the consignor for production at the Post Office of despatch.

(3) Where dangerous drugs are to be exported in accordance with this Part to a State in India the export authorization may be marked "available by parcel post":

Provided as follows:—

(a) The export authorization shall not be so marked unless an import certificate or import authorization issued by the proper authority in the importing State has been produced;

(b) Any parcel containing dangerous drugs so exported shall be insured and shall be accompanied by a declaration to be signed by the person despatching the parcel and handed in at the office at which the parcel is tendered for transmission stating the names of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the parcel in detail, the number and date of the export authorization and import certificate or import authorization relating to the parcel, the number of the licence held by the consignee and such other particulars as the Local Government may determine;

(c) The number of copies required under rule 8 or rule 12 of the export authorization shall be increased by one, the additional copy being handed to the consignor for production at the Post Office of despatch;

(d) Any Local Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in this sub-rule, prohibit the despatch by post of any dangerous drug from any place within its jurisdiction to any specified State in India.

PART V.—*Transhipment.*

14. (1) No dangerous drug shall be transhipped at any port in British India save with the permission of the Customs Collector.

Transhipment.

(2) The Customs Collector shall not grant the permission referred to in sub-rule (1) save under the special orders of the Governor General in Council in each case unless—

(a) the country from which the drugs have been shipped and the country to which the drugs are consigned are signatories to and have ratified the Geneva Convention, and

(b) the drugs are covered by an export authorization or a diversion certificate granted in accordance with Article 13 or Article 15 as the case may be of the said Convention by or under the authority of the Government of the country from which they have been shipped and such authorization or certificate is produced for the inspection of the Customs Collector in accordance with Article 15 of the said Convention.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1—R. Dis. No. 189-E. O./32.

Copy forwarded to—

The Hon'ble the Agents to the Governor-General in Central India and Rajputana and the States of Western India, the Hon'ble the Residents in Mysore and Hyderabad, the Residents at Baroda, in Kashmir and at Gwalior, and the Agents to the Governor-General, Punjab States and Madras States, for information and necessary action.

The Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, the Commerce Department, the Opium Agent, the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, the Foreign and Political Department, the Indian Trade Commissioner in London, the British Trade Commissioners in India, Calcutta and Bombay, the Principal Collector of Customs, Ceylon, Director, Federation of British Industries, London, the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Calcutta, and the American Trade Commissioner, Calcutta, for information.

The Director-General of Commercial Intelligence for publication in the *Indian Trade Journal.*

By order, etc.,

27.2.33

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GIPD—863CBR—25-2-33—1,150.

3410
Enl

3/5/33

No. 1 dated the 18th Feby. 1933, of the Govt. of India, Finance Dept (Central Revenues)

S.N. 3 ~~P.U.C.~~

A copy of the marginally noted notification is forwarded to the Collector. C.& M. Station, Bangalore, for information and necessary action.

For Secy. to the Resident.

S. Singaravelan
28-4-33

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
2 MAY 1933
Regd. No. 3915
File. No.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1933.

No. 3.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 5 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), is published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 36 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 1st June 1933. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft Rules.

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

1. (*1*) These rules may be called the Central Opium Rules, 1933.

Short title and commencement.

(*2*) They shall come into force on the 1st July 1933 whereupon all rules made by whatever authority under an enactment specified in the first three columns of Schedule II to the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), and for a purpose specified in sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the said Act shall be cancelled, except as regards anything done, or any offence committed, or any fine or penalty incurred, or any proceedings instituted before the said date.

PART II.—*Poppy Cultivation.*

2. The poppy shall not be cultivated anywhere in British India save

(*a*) within such tracts in the United Provinces as the Governor General in Council may from time to time by notification in the Gazette of India define in this behalf ;

(*b*) in the Punjab within the Jullundur and Hoshiarpur districts, the Kulu sub-division of the Kangra District and the Kotkhai area of the Kotkhai-*cum*-Kotgarh sub-tehsil of the Simla district.

3. Within the tracts in the United Provinces defined by notification made under clause (*a*) of rule 2 the poppy shall not be cultivated save on account of the Governor General in Council and under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence issued under the Opium Act, 1857 (XIII of 1857).

4. Within the areas in the Punjab specified in rule 2 the poppy shall not be cultivated save under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by the District Excise Officer or the Collector of the district in Form I or II of the annexed forms whichever is applicable.

Provided that any person within those areas desiring to cultivate the poppy in anticipation of the receipt of a licence may inform the Patwari of the fact when he comes to that person's village to measure the area to be brought under cultivation, and the Patwari may thereupon grant such person permission to cultivate in anticipation of the receipt of a licence.

Forms of licence.

I.—*Licence for the cultivation of the poppy in Kulu or Kot Khai.*

———————————————, son of ———————————————, is hereby licensed to cultivate the poppy in village of———————————— Tahsil of the———————————District, subject to the following conditions :—

Conditions.

1. The license is granted to the said———————— personally, and is not transferable.

2. The license-holder shall comply with all the provisions of the rules for the time being in force made under the Opium Act, 1878 or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

3. The license-holder shall pay duty on the area cultivated at such rates as the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, fix in that behalf.

(This liability is not at present in force.)

4. The license-holder shall, in disposing of the produce of his cultivation, comply with the conditions following, namely—

(*a*) he shall not consume, or permit any person under his authority or control to consume, any part of the produce of his own cultivation ;

(*b*) he shall not sell such produce, or manufacture opium or sell opium otherwise than in accordance with the rules for the time being in force regulating the sale and manufacture of opium.

5. The Collector of the district in which the license is held may, at any time, withdraw the license by written order stating his reasons therefor :

Provided that except when a license is withdrawn by reason of breach of its conditions, no license shall be withdrawn before the 1st of May or after the 1st of October in any calendar year.

6. If the license-holder does not sow poppy-seeds before the 1st of December of any year, he shall, not later than the 15th of that month, surrender his license to the officer in charge of the tahsil within the limits of which he is permitted under his license to cultivate the poppy.

7. If the licence

(*a*) is withdrawn under condition 5, or

(*b*) is surrendered under condition 6, or

(*c*) expires, or

(*d*) ceases to be operative through the cancellation of the notification permitting the cultivation of the poppy in the area covered by the licence,

the licensee shall dispose of all produce unsold and in his possession when the licence determines in such manner as the Collector of the District may in his discretion direct.

8. The license-holder may, without further license, manufacture pure opium from the produce of his own cultivation.

9. The license-holder whose cultivation is not subject to duty may transport the pure opium produced therefrom to the prescribed place of weighment.

10. Subject to the conditions of this license the license-holder may possess any pure opium manufactured from poppy produced from his own cultivation under his license.

11. The license-holder if his cultivation is not subject to duty at acreage rate may sell the produce of his cultivation, in the form of pure opium manufactured by him from poppy grown by himself, to any one holding a license to sell opium wholesale or retail in the Punjab; or to Government, but to no one else : Provided that the license-holder shall not sell such produce until it has been weighed by the Patwari of the circle in which he resides.

12. In selling pure opium, as permitted by condition 11, the license-holder shall not sell less than two seers of opium at any one time :

Provided that, if his whole or remaining stock of pure opium be less than two seers, he may sell the whole or such remaining stock at one time.

13. Whenever the license-holder sells any of his standing crops of poppy or any of the produce of his cultivation in the form of pure opium manufactured by him from poppy grown by himself, he shall enter, or cause to be entered, on the back of this license the particulars of such sale, and such particulars shall include the nature and quantity of the produce sold, the date of the sale, and the name, description and residence of the purchaser and shall, if possible, be attested by the signature of the purchaser :—

Particulars of produce to be entered by the Patwari.			Particulars of sale.		
Date of weighment.	Opium.	Date of sale.	Quantity of opium sold.	Name and address of licensed vendor or to whom sold.	Signature of Purchaser.

Signature of licensee.

Signature of Collector.

II.—*License for the cultivation of the Poppy in the Jullundur and Hoshiarpur Districts.*

———————————, son of ———————————, is hereby licensed to cultivate the poppy in———————————— village of———————— Tehsil———————— District, subject to the following conditions :—

Conditions.

1. The license is granted to the said———————— personally, and is not transferable.

2. The license-holder shall comply with all the provisions of the rules for the time being in force made under the Opium Act, 1878 or the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

3. The license-holder shall pay duty on the area cultivated at such rates as the Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, fix in that behalf.

4. The license-holder shall, in disposing of the produce of such cultivation, comply with the conditions following, namely—

(*a*) he shall not consume, or permit any person under his authority or control to consume, any part of the produce of his own cultivation ;

(*b*) he shall not sell such produce, otherwise than in accordance with the rules for the time being in force regulating the sale of poppy-heads.

5. The Collector of the district in which the license is held may, at any time, withdraw the license by written order stating his reasons therefor :

Provided that except when a license is withdrawn by reason of breach of its conditions, no license shall be withdrawn before the 1st of May or after the 1st of October in any calendar year.

6. If the license-holder does not sow poppy-seeds before the 1st of December of any year, he shall, not later than the 15th of that month, surrender his license to the officer in charge of the tahsil within the limits of which he is permitted under his license to cultivate the poppy.

7. If the licence

(*a*) is withdrawn under condition 5, or

(*b*) is surrendered under condition 6, or

(*c*) expires, or

(*d*) ceases to be operative through the cancellation of the notification permitting the cultivation of the poppy in the area covered by the licence,

the licensee shall dispose of all produce unsold and in his possession when the licence determines in such manner as the Collector of the District may in his discretion direct.

8. The license-holder shall not extract opium from the poppy cultivated by him, but shall collect the produce entirely in the form of poppy-heads.

9. The license-holder if he has paid duty on the area cultivated, may transport the poppy-heads produced therefrom from any one place situate within the limits of the tahsil in which he is licensed to any other place situate within the same limits.

10. The license-holder may sell the produce of his cultivation in the form of poppy-heads to any one holding a license to sell opium wholesale or retail in the Punjab, or to Government.

11. In selling poppy-heads, as permitted by condition 10, the license-holder shall not sell less than two maunds of poppy-heads at any one time :

Provided that, if his whole or remaining stock of poppy-heads be less than two maunds, he may sell the whole or such remaining stock at one time.

12. Whenever the license-holder sells any of his standing crops of poppy or any of the produce of his cultivation in the form of poppy-heads, he shall enter, or cause to be entered, on the back of this license the particulars of such sale, and such particulars shall include the nature and quantity of the produce sold, the date of the sale, and the name, description and residence of the purchaser, and shall if possible be attested by the signature of the purchaser.

PART III.—*Manufacture of opium.*

5. Opium shall not be manufactured anywhere in British India save in the United Provinces or the Punjab : Provided that with the special permission of the Governor-General in Council opium purchased from the Government Factory at Ghazipur may be re-manufactured by or on behalf of a Local Government in the form of tablets or pills for sale as Excise Opium.

6. Opium shall not be manufactured in the United Provinces save by officers of the Opium Department at the Government Factory at Ghazipur.

7. Opium shall not be manufactured in the Punjab save under and in accordance with the conditions of a license for the cultivation of the poppy in the Punjab.

PART IV.—*Sale of opium.*

Sale for export.

8. The sale of opium from the Government Factory at Ghazipur for export is prohibited save (1) when the export is on behalf of the Governor General in Council, or (2) when the export is to a State in India on behalf of or under the authority of a Local Government.

Sale to Local Governments.

9. The sale of opium from the Government Factory at Ghazipur to Local Governments is prohibited save under the orders of the Governor General in Council.

Sale to manufacturing chemists.

10. (1) The sale of opium from the Government Factory at Ghazipur to manufacturing chemists in British India is prohibited save under a permit granted by or under the orders of the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the chemist resides or has his place of business.

(2) The permit referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be issued in quadruplicate, one copy being retained for record and three copies being forwarded to the Factory Superintendent, Government Factory at Ghazipur, along with the application of the chemist for the supply of opium. The Factory Superintendent shall retain one copy for record, enclose one with the consignment and return the third to the issuing authority after endorsing thereon the quantity actually supplied and the date of despatch.

(3) The chemist shall state in his application to the Local Government for the supply of opium (*i*) the purpose for which the opium is required, (*ii*) the stock in hand on the date of the application, (*iii*) the quantity applied for, and (*iv*) his requirements for six months' manufacture.

(4) The total quantity of opium supplied to a chemist in any one financial year shall not exceed 400 lbs. and the total quantity supplied at any one time—

(*a*) shall not exceed the quantity determined by the Local Government as sufficient for six months' manufacture, and

(*b*) shall not, save in cases of special urgency exceed 100 lbs.

11. The price to be charged for opium sold in accordance with this Part shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor-General in Council.

A. H. LLOYD,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

C. No. 3|131-E.O.|31.

Copy forwarded to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana and the States of Western India, and Punjab States, the Hon'ble the Residents in Mysore and Hyderabad, the Residents at Baroda, in Kashmir and at Gwalior, the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States, and the Foreign and Political Department, for information.

Copy also forwarded to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics for publication in the Indian Trade Journal.

By order,

M. C. Khanna
26.4.33.
Offg. Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

H5CBR—620—25-4-33—GIPS

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.
BANGALORE.
2 MAY 1933
Regd. No. 3915A

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (CENTRAL REVENUES).

NOTIFICATION.

DANGEROUS DRUGS.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1933.

No. 4.—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930); is published as required by sub-section (*1*) of section 36 of the said Act for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 1st June 1933. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the said date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

DRAFT RULES.

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Manufactured Drugs Rules, 1933.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st July 1933, whereupon all rules made by whatever authority under an enactment specified in the first three columns of Schedule II to the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (II of 1930), and for a purpose specified in sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act shall be cancelled, except as regards anything done, or any offence committed, or any fine or penalty incurred, or any proceedings instituted before the said date.

Definitions.

2. In these rules the expression "manufactured drugs" does not include prepared opium.

PART II.—*General prohibition of manufacture of manufactured drugs.*

3. The manufacture of crude cocaine and ecgonine, and of diacetyl-morphine and its salts and of any other narcotic substance declared to be a manufactured drug in pursuance of sub-clause (*ii*) of clause (*g*) of section 2 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930, is prohibited.

PART III.—*Manufacture of manufactured drugs.*

4. The manufacture of cocaine and its salts is prohibited save the manufacture of cocaine hydrochloride by the chemical staff employed under the Central Board of Revenue from impure confiscated cocaine.

5. The manufacture of morphine and its salts is prohibited save by the officers of the Opium Department at the Government Factory at Ghazipur.

6. The manufacture of medicinal hemp is prohibited save under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence in the annexed form granted subject to the control of the chief excise authority of the Province by the Collector of the District.

Form of licence.

Licence for the manufacture of medicinal hemp.
District.
Number of licence.
Name and description of the licensee.
His residence.
His place of business.

The person described above, and hereinafter called the licensee, is hereby authorised by the Collector of.....to manufacture medicinal hemp, hereinafter alluded to as the drug, from the date of this licence to the.....193 subject to the following conditions : —

Conditions.

(1) The licence is granted to the licensee personally and is not transferable.

(2) The licensee shall comply with all the provisions of the rules for the time being in force made under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

(3) The licensee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of every person employed by him in carrying on his business, and of all his servants, as if the said acts and omissions were his own.

(4) The licensee shall pay to the Local Government, in advance, a fee at such rates as may be fixed by the Local Government in this behalf.

(5) The licensee shall not manufacture the drug save from materials which he is lawfully entitled to possess.

(6) The licensee shall not manufacture or keep the drug or keep the materials used for the manufacture of the drug at any place except his place of business.

(7) The licensee shall not possess or sell the drug otherwise than in accordance with the rules made by the Local Government under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

(8) The licensee shall not consume or permit any person under his control or authority to consume the drug at his place of business.

(9) The licensee shall maintain true accounts of all transactions in the forms annexed. Entries in the accounts shall be made on the day on which transactions take place. The Accounts shall be preserved for not less than two years from the date of the last entry in the accounts.

FORMS.

I.—*Account of the materials used for the manufacture of medicinal hemp.*

Month and date.	Materials.	Quantity lawfully allowed.	Balance in hand.	Quantity of materials received.	Source of supply.	Total of columns 4 and 5.	Quantity used in the manufacture of medicinal hemp.	Balance in hand.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

II.—*Account of the medicinal hemp manufactured.*

Month and date.	Medicinal hemp: Extract or tincture.	Balance in hand.	Quantity manufactured.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Quantity sold.	Name of purchaser.	Address.	Balance in hand.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(10) The licensee shall when required by the Collector or any other officer duly authorised by him, deliver up his licence for amendment or for the issue of a fresh licence.

(11) Stocks of the drug or the materials used for its manufacture and all accounts and records of transactions under this licence shall be open to inspection by an officer specially or generally authorised by the Collector or by the chief excise authority of the Province.

(12) An inspection note-book with pages numbered consecutively shall be maintained for the use of inspecting officers and shall be handed over to the Collector or to any officer authorised by him or by the chief excise authority of the Province to receive it on a receipt being given therefor. The book shall be preserved in good condition and handed over to the Collector at the end of the period for which the licence is in force.

(13) In case of breach of any of the conditions of this licence, the Collector may cancel or suspend the licence or in lieu thereof impose a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

(14) The imposition of a penalty or the cancellation or suspension of this licence under the foregoing condition shall not operate as a bar to prosecution for any offence which may have been committed under the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930.

(15) If the licensee has in his possession on the expiry, cancellation, or suspension of this licence, any stock of the drug, he shall deliver it up to the Collector.

(16) Any licensee shall be bound to purchase in such quantity not exceeding the quantity which he is likely to sell in two months, and at such rates as the Collector may direct, any stock of the drug that may be delivered up to the Collector under the provisions of condition 15.

Dated the day of 193 .

Station Collector of

A. H. LLOYD,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

C. No. 4|131-E.O.|31.

Copy forwarded to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India and Rajputana and the States of Western India, and Punjab States, the Hon'ble the Residents in Mysore and Hyderabad, the Residents at Baroda, in Kashmir and at Gwalior, the Agent to the Governor General, Madras States, and the Foreign and Political Department, for information.

Copy also forwarded to the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics for publication in the Indian Trade Journal.

By order,

M. C. Khanna

26. 4. 33

Offg. Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

H5CBR—620—25.4.33—GIPS

3730
Enc. 2

16/5/33

A copy each of the marginally noted notifications is forwarded to the Collector, C.& M. Station, Bangalore, for information.

14/5/2

For Secy. to the Resident.

S. Singaroyan
9-5-33

Nos. 3 & 4, dated the 15th April 1933, of the Govt. of India, Finance Dept.(Central Revenues)

S.N. 5 & 6
P.U.C. I & II

Sar 16/5